

# THE DAILY COMMONWEALTH.

VOL. 13

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## Estate of James Harlan, dec'd.

THE undersigned having been appointed administrators of the estate of James Harlan, deceased, request all persons indebted to the same to make an early settlement. Persons having claims against said estate will have them prepared for adjustment.

All persons who may have any books, law or miscellaneous, belonging to said estate, are requested to return them to the undersigned at once.

JAMES HARLAN, Jr.,  
JOHN M. HARLAN,  
Administrators.

March 14, 1863—Newman copy.

## HARLAN & HARLAN

Attorneys at Law,  
FRANKFORT, KY.

Will practice law in the Court of Appeals, in the Federal Courts, holden in Frankfort, Louisville, and Covington, and in the Circuit Courts of Franklin, Woodford, Shelby, Henry, Anderson, Owen, Mercer, and Scott.

Special attention given to the collection of claims. They will, in all cases where it is desired, attend to the unsettled law business of James Harlan, dec'd. Correspondence in reference to that business is requested.

March 16, 1863—Newman copy.

## J. M. GRAY,

DENTAL SURGEON,  
Office and residence on Main between St. Clair and Lewis Streets

## FRANKFORT, KY.

All operations for the Extraction, Insertion, Regulation, and Preservation of the Teeth performed in a scientific and satisfactory manner. He would ask the particular attention of those wanting artificial Teeth to his own improvement upon the Gold Rimmed Plate, which, for elegance, durability, and neatness, cannot be excelled. Specimens of all kinds of plate work may be seen at his office.

Frankfort, April 22, 1863—ly.

## Executive, Military, and Judicial Directory of the State of Kentucky.

We publish, for the information of our readers, the following Directory of all the departments of the State Government of Kentucky:

### Executive Department.

GOVERNOR  
Thos. E. Bramlette, Frankfort

### SECRETARY'S OFFICE

E. L. Van Winkle, Secy of State, Frankfort  
Jas. R. Page, Assistant Secretary, Frankfort  
Daniel Clarke, "Ancient Governor," Frankfort.

### AUDITOR'S OFFICE

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James H. Gattard, Treasurer, Frankfort.  
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### LAND OFFICE

Jas. A. Dawson, Register, Frankfort.  
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Ben Chase, Clerk, Frankfort.

### SUPERINTENDENT PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

Rev. Daniel Stevenson, Frankfort.  
J. H. M. Ross, Clerk, Frankfort.

### BOARD OF INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT

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#### QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE

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Leslie Combe, Clerk, Frankfort.  
R. R. Bolling, Deputy Clerk, Frankfort.

#### JUDGES OF CIRCUIT COURTS

1st Dist.—C. S. Marshall, Bardonia.  
2d Dist.—R. T. Petree, Hopkinsville.  
3d Dist.—James Stuart, Brandenburg.  
4th Dist.—A. W. Graham, Bowlinggreen.  
5th Dist.—J. E. Newman, Bardonia.  
6th Dist.—F. T. Fox, Danville.  
7th Dist.—Peter B. Muir, Louisville.  
8th Dist.—Geo. C. Drake, New Castle.  
9th Dist.—Joseph Doniphan, Augusta.  
10th Dist.—L. W. Andrews, Flemingburg.  
11th Dist.—Richard Apperson, Jr., Mt. Sterling.  
12th Dist.—Granville Pearl, London.  
13th Dist.—W. C. Goodloe, Richmond.  
14th Dist.—W. P. Fowlter, Smithland.

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4th Dist.—J. W. Ritter, Glasgow.  
7th Dist.—Henry Pirtle, Louisville.  
Harry Stacky, Clerk Louisville Chancery Court, Louisville.

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5th Dist.—L. H. Noble, Lebanon.  
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7th Dist.—J. R. Dupuy, Shelbyville.  
8th Dist.—John L. Scott, Frankfort.  
9th Dist.—R. B. Carpenter, Covington.  
10th Dist.—Geo. M. Thomas, Clarksville.  
11th Dist.—J. S. Dury, Mt. Sterling.  
12th Dist.—Hugh F. Finley, Whitely C. H.  
13th Dist.—W. S. Downey, Winchester.  
14th Dist.—John Barrett, Henderson.

#### THOS. E. BRAMLETTE, Secy of State

#### BRAMLETTE & VANWINKLE,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

Will practice in the Court of Appeals and Federal Courts held in Kentucky.

Office in MANSION HOUSE, nearly opposite Commonwealth Printing Office.

E. L. & J. S. VANWINKLE

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Sept. 14, 1863—ly.

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August 12, 1863—3m.

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Oct. 29, 1863.

SAM'L GILL, Supt.

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CINCINNATI, OHIO.

We have now in Store the largest Stock of

## DRY GOODS

AT

## WHOLESALE

Ever brought to

## THE WEST!

Our Goods were purchased and orders placed early in July, when prices were 10 to 25 per cent. lower than the

PREVAILING RATES OF TO-DAY

We are thus enabled to sell at

## LOWER PRICES

Than can NOW be purchased in New York.

## L. C. HOPKINS & CO.,

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We have the largest Stock of

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Which we offer to Merchants at

## LOW PRICES!

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POIL DE CHEVRE,  
WOOLEN PLAIDS,  
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PLAIN EMPRESS CLOTHS.

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We have in Store,

## AT WHOLESALE!

TEN THOUSAND

## SHAWLS,

AT LOW PRICES

WATERVLEIT SQUARE SHAWLS,  
WATERVLEIT DRAE SHAWLS,  
WATERVLEIT LONG SHAWLS,  
WATERVLEIT MORNING SHAWLS,  
MIDDLESEX SHAWLS,  
MIDDLESEX MORNING SHAWLS,  
NEW STYLE STRIPED SHAWLS,  
RICH PLaid SHAWLS,  
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FOR THE TRADE.

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BALMORAL SKIRTS,  
BRUNNER'S SKIRTS,  
WASHINGTON SKIRTS,  
ENGLISH SKIRTS.

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CORNER FIFTH AND VINE.

## BLEACHED

## SHIRTINGS AND SHEETINGS,

AT

## WHOLESALE

Portsmouth, N. H., Portsmouth P.  
Attacungan XX, Greene, White Rock,  
Rhode Island, Red Bank 7-8  
and 4-4 Hudson.

## L. C. HOPKINS & CO.

CORNER FIFTH AND VINE.

## American Crash

AT WHOLESALE.

20 Bales

BLEACHED AND BROWN,

AT LOW PRICES

## Russia Crash

BY THE BALE.

## L. C. HOPKINS & CO.

CORNER FIFTH AND VINE.

## TABLE LINENS,

AT WHOLESALE.

7-4 Bleached Damask, 7-5 Snow Drop, Damask  
8-4 Bleached Damask, 8-4 Snow Drop, Damask  
Towels, Bordured Towels.

## L. C. HOPKINS & CO.

We have a superb Stock of

## EMBROIDERED

## GOLLARS AND SETS,

MALTESE LACE COLLARS,  
LACE SLEEVES,  
LACE SETS,  
EDGINGS,  
HANDKERCHIEFS, &c.

Merchants will find it greatly advantageous to examine our stock of goods before purchasing.

## L. C. HOPKINS & CO.,

CINCINNATI, OHIO

Sept. 25, 1863

## STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION

OF THE

## Liverpool and London Fire & Life

## INSURANCE COMPANY.

On the 1st day of January, 1864, made to the Auditor of the State of Kentucky, in compliance with an act, entitled "An act to regulate Agencies of Foreign Insurance Companies," approved 3d March, 1856.

### NAME AND LOCATION.

The name of the Company is the LIVERPOOL AND LONDON FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, and is located in Liverpool, England.

### CAPITAL.

The amount of its Capital Stock, is, authorized, \$10,000,000 00

The amount of the Capital Stock paid up, is, with surplus fund, 6,559,525 00

### ASSETS.

1. Cash on hand, in Banks and on demand, \$222,541 78

2. Real estate unincumbered, 130,660 00

3. Debts due the Company, secured by mortgage on unincumbered Real Estate worth, 985,400 00

4. The Bonds and Stocks owned by the Company, per vouchers accompanying—how secured, and the rate of interest thereon, to-wit: 73,922 59

5. United States 6 per cent. Stock, of 1861, 46,000 00

6. All other securities, 40,732 23

Total assets of the Company \$1,222,227 68

### LIABILITIES

1. The amount of Liabilities, due and not due, to Banks and other Creditors—none.

2. Losses unadjusted and losses in suspense, waiting for further proof, 518,140 25

3. All other claims against the Company—none.

Total liabilities, 518,140 25

### STATE OF NEW YORK.

City and County of New York: I, Henry Grinnell, Deputy Chairman, and Alfred Full, Resident Secretary, of the Liverpool and London Fire and Life Insurance Company, being severally sworn, depose and say, each for himself, that the foregoing is a full, true, and correct statement of the affairs of the said Company—that the said Insurance Company is the bona fide owner of at least ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS of actual Cash Capital invested in Stocks and Bonds, or in Mortgages on unincumbered Real Estate, worth—per cent. more than the same is mortgaged to the above described investments, and that the said investments are made for the benefit of any individual exercising authority in the management of said Company, nor for any other person or persons whatever; that the mortgages above described have not been assigned, nor in any manner released or impaired by said Company; and that they are the above described assets of the said Insurance Company.

HENRY GRINNELL, Deputy Chairman.

ALFRED FULL, Resident Secy.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, a Commissioner for Kentucky, in and for said county of New York, State of New York, this 21st day of January, A. D. 1864.

[L. S.] DAN. SEIXAS,  
Com' for Ky. in N. Y.

Auditor's Office, Ky.,  
Frankfort, March 21, 1864.

I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of the original on file in this office.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my official seal this {L. S.} day and year above written.

GRANT GREEN, Auditor.

No. 102—Renewal.

Auditor's Office, Ky.,  
Frankfort, 21st March, 1864.

THIS IS TO CERTIFY, That Jno. B. Temple, as Agent of the Liverpool and London Fire and Life Insurance Company, of Liverpool, England, at Frankfort, Franklin county, has filed in this office the statements and exhibits required by the provisions of an act, entitled "An act to regulate Agencies of Foreign Insurance Companies," approved March 3, 1856; and it having been shown to the satisfaction of the undersigned that said Company is possessed of an actual capital of at least one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, as required by said act, the said Jno. B. Temple, as Agent as aforesaid, is hereby licensed and permitted to transact the business of said Insurance at his office in Frankfort, for the term of one year from the date hereof. But this license may be revoked if it shall be made to appear to the undersigned that since the filing of the statements above referred to, the available capital of said Company has been reduced below one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

[L. S.] IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have set my hand the day and year above written.

GRANT GREEN, Auditor.

JOHN B. TEMPLE, Agent,  
Frankfort

March 25, 1863—2w.

## Proclamation by the Governor.

\$250 REWARD.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY.

Executive Department.

WHEREAS, it has been made known to me that a negro man named BOB, the property of Thomas Harris, was sentenced to be hung on the 11th of December next, for the murder of John Harris, who has made his escape from the Union county jail, and is now going at large: Now, therefore, I, THOS. E. BRAMLETTE, Governor of the Commonwealth aforesaid, do hereby offer a reward of TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY DOLLARS for the apprehension of the said BOB, and his delivery to the Jailor of Union county within one year from the date hereof.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort, this 17th day of Nov., A. D. 1863, and in the 72d year of the Commonwealth.

THOS. E. BRAMLETTE.

By the Governor:  
E. L. VANWINKLE, Secy of State.

By Jas. R. Page, Assistant Secretary.

Nov. 4, 1863—1J5.

## Proclamation by the Governor.

\$250 REWARD.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY.

Executive Department.

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IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort, this 17th day of Nov., A. D. 1863







# THE COMMONWEALTH. FRANKFORT.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 9, 1864.

## Governor's Message—State Defense.

We publish below the message of Gov. Bramlette, urging the Legislature "to provide for the speedy organization of a State force" for home protection. The matter demands prompt action, and we doubt not will receive the early attention of the Legislature. It is our only true reliance, and without regard to cost, or the opinions of others, something must be done, and without delay, to prevent the desolation of our homes, which we fear will follow the removal of all the Federal forces from the State. Let Kentucky take care of herself. This action of the Governor is but another evidence of his watchful care and vigilance in guarding the interest of the State, and we hope that, not only the Legislature, but the loyal people of Kentucky will respond with promptness to the call upon their good sense and patriotism. We are never safe until we are in a position to welcome raiders, guerrillas, and marauders with "bloody hands to hospitable graves."

## Gentlemen of the Senate and House of Representatives:

Under an act of Congress, entitled, "An act to authorize the raising of a volunteer force for the better defense of Kentucky," approved Feb. 7th, 1863, and pursuant to authority of the President thereunder, a force of some eight thousand men has been raised. Under an agreement made with the Secretary of War in November last, I stayed all further recruiting under that law, and agreed, if the Government would mount this force, to undertake the defense contemplated by the act with them and the organized militia, and give up all our further recruits to fill the old regiments, and such other three years service as the Secretary of War should authorize.

I confidently relied upon an observance of the laws under which these forces were raised, and the promise given to mount them, and faithfully set to work to carry out the agreement.

Under the judicious disposition made of these forces, security and protection was assured to our suffering people, and confidence in the protection of the government again restored.

The first section of the act provides, "That the Governor of the State of Kentucky, by the consent and under the direction of the President of the United States, shall have power to raise and organize into regiments a volunteer force, not exceeding twenty thousand rank and file, to be raised within the State of Kentucky, to serve for the term of twelve months, to be employed within the limits of Kentucky in repelling invasion, suppressing insurrection, and guarding and protecting the public property: Provided, That at any time it may be necessary, in the discretion of the President of the United States, these troops may be employed out of the limits of Kentucky, against the enemies of the United States."

These troops have been ordered out of the State, and none provided to supply the defense which they give us. As it is evident that we cannot rely upon forces raised under the act of Congress to serve in Kentucky; and as the desolation of our homes must follow the removal of these forces, unless speedy provision be made, it devolves upon you to provide for the speedy organization of a State force, which will not be subject to such capricious action, as our only reliable defense.

To utter complaints is useless; whether it be right or wrong thus to remove these forces, it does no good to inquire. We are a loyal people, ready to meet our full measure of responsibility, and lend aid beyond what the government can rightfully demand. We must keep faith, no matter who may not. We must be true to our government, and we will. We must be true to ourselves in this emergency, and should provide a permanent security against the recurrence of future dangers. It cannot serve our present needs to say that the Federal Government ought to do this service. It does not do it, and complaining raises no soldiers for defense. It is action we need, and not criticisms. The question is, will you provide for the defense of our people? I earnestly recommend that you do so promptly. It is our only hope, and only true reliance. All that I could do to stay this danger has been done. It is before you, and you remain the last and only power to which I can appeal for the protection of our people. THO E BRAMLETTE.

By the Governor,  
E. L. VAN WINE, Secy of State

## General Burnside.

The telegraph informed us several days since that this distinguished officer would shortly return to the field of his recent brilliant achievements in Tennessee, to again, assume command of that District. It is now given out that he is to repair to New York, to await some other assignment.

We were in hopes that the first report would prove true. Kentucky has a high opinion of Burnside. His administration of this Department was in every respect most admirable. He did much good for the Union cause, and was, in all respects, most acceptable to all loyal men. His career in East Tennessee has not been surpassed, if equalled, by any General in this war. As in Kentucky, he showed his high administrative qualities—by his campaign in East Tennessee he vindicated his claim to be ranked among the heroes of the Union army.

Burnside is a patriot, and every inch a soldier. In addition to his qualities as a commander he possesses many of the elements of the statesman.

While we would not in the slightest detract from the just reputation of Maj. Gen. Foster, who deservedly ranks high, as an officer, we had hoped that Burnside would be returned to the West. None will be more acceptable. None, we are sure, will prove more successful.

The Federal Court which had been in session for several days, closed its session on Thursday evening.

The proposition of Mr. E. H. Smith, the representative from Grant, looking to the creation of another Judicial Circuit, is a good one. The large amount of business on the docket of the Circuit Courts in the State, as well as motives of economy, demand some such measure of relief as is contemplated by Mr. Smith. If we want the business growing out of litigation to be properly attended to, there should not be placed upon the Judges more work than they can do. The prompt transaction of business, and the speedy trial of causes, is a matter of great consequence to the public. The loss of time, and money, occasioned by the frequent postponement of cases, which under the present arrangements, is unavoidable in most of the Circuits, is a heavy burden upon the public. Upon the score of economy, there can be no question but that it would be cheaper, if the business of the Courts should be so equalized as to avoid confusion and postponement.

We are informed that an early opportunity will be afforded repentant rebel prisoners to be released upon taking the oath prescribed by Mr. Lincoln in his recent message.

We hope that the subject of Mr. Alf. Allen's admirable resolutions in regard to the tobacco interests will be urged with that zeal and promptness which its importance demands. Kentucky is largely interested in the tobacco business, and it would be a hardship upon her people to be heavily taxed as is proposed.

The snow is about eight inches deep in this vicinity.

The Court of Appeals is in session. Although some of the Judges were delayed on account of the obstruction to travel from the snow, they have resumed the call of the docket.

Many cases of interest and importance are before the Court—some of which are being orally argued by able counsel.

GALLANT CONDUCT OF AN EX EDITOR IN THE BATTLE OF CHATTANOOGA.—Capt. George M. Jackson, at the outbreak of the rebellion, was the editor and publisher of the National Union, at Winchester, Ky. He early contacted his company to the Fourth Kentucky, and on the 6th of August, 1861, at infantry. Col. Fry, now Gen. Fry, at Camp Dick Robinson, being one of the first companies raised in the State. He served until the fall of 1862, when ill-health compelled him to quit the service.

We know him well, and we believe there is not a more gallant officer in the army, and regret that he is not still in the service. A correspondent from the army speaks as follows of his conduct in the recent battle of Chattanooga:

At the battle before Chattanooga, Tenn., an incident occurred that is worthy of mention; and, as it elicited great applause and admiration from those that were eyewitnesses, it will of course do the same from the balance of the world.

George M. Jackson, late a Captain in the 4th Kentucky infantry, but at present a sutler in the 21st Kentucky infantry, on hearing of the order to "prepare for battle" came over to the 4th Kentucky infantry and asked for a gun, which was given him by Capt. Josephus Tompkins, and when the order came for the 4th Kentucky to move out, Jackson volunteered in company F as a private, and went through all of the toil and exposure of a campaign, without tiring, taking his turn and chances with the rest of the men in the company to which he had attached himself.

On the 25th of November, when we were ordered to storm Missionary Ridge, Jackson was there, and all ready. When we were within a few hundred yards of the foot of the Ridge the 4th was ordered to lie down and await the movement of the troops on the right. At this juncture the rebels poured an unmerciful shower of shell and shot among us, from their batteries on the Ridge in front. Of course every man tried how close he could lie to the ground. Not so with Jackson. He and a private from company E, 4th Kentucky, Nath Adams, stood boldly up, and watched coolly every flash from the rebel artillery. They were promptly ordered by the colonel to lie down, but the order was disregarded. On receiving word to storm the ridge, Jackson was foremost in the race that took place, and went up the hill with the color-bearer of the regiment, singing "Rally Round the Flag Boys." He was among the first that reached the summit of the Ridge. And there he did not remain idle, but went to work with his rifle and fought to the end of the conflict. He remained with the regiment while it was in pursuit of the enemy, and returned to camp with it, turned over his gun, and is now gone about his business.

His conduct throughout the whole battle was noble and gallant. He was under no compulsory motives to fight. He could have been an eye-witness to the grand spectacle, but in preference to looking quietly on, he did as stated above.

Major General Benjamin F. Butler, of Massachusetts, was examined by the committee on the Conduct of the War, and when asked "what has been your experience in regard to Chaplains?" testified:

Well, sir, a good Chaplain is a very good thing, but a poor Chaplain is much worse than none at all as you can well conceive. The Chaplains, as a rule, in the forces I command, were not worth their pay by any manner of means. I think there should not be more than one Chaplain to a brigade. I remember running against one young man in one of my regiments, who, from his dress and uniform, I saw must be a Chaplain. I said to him, "You are the Chaplain, are you?" "Yes, sir," he replied, yet the last time I had seen him before that he was a journeyman printer. In my judgment, no Chaplain should be appointed who is under forty-five years of age. Young men may be very good men, but they do not have the respect of the soldiers. I would have a Chaplain to a brigade, and he should not be appointed unless there was some religious authority to which he would be responsible, or some religious body who would recommend him after having examined him. There was a Chaplain who went out with the expedition to Big Bethel. He remained

about three miles in the rear, and spent his time in consulting a secessionist widow in a house (Mrs. When he was called up, he gave an excuse that she was very much frightened. I sent him home.

So that the New Religion produces no practical fruit after all.

(Nashville, Dec. 23d) Cor. of N. Y. Times.)  
Ulysses at Nashville.

The first soldier of the times, the hero of Donelson, Vicksburg and Missionary Ridge, is also here. Gen. Grant arrived on Saturday last, occupying for a few days his headquarters on High street, the same once occupied by Gen. Rosecrans, being the mansion of the well-known rebel George Cunningham, one of the stoutest in Nashville. He is a man of about the medium height, rather spare than otherwise, and of far less pretentious appearance than many a second lieutenant frequently seen flashing his fiery beard over the eyes of wondering beholders. His apparel is plain, and a trifle, perhaps, negligible, as a man of his celebrity can very well afford that it should be—or, perhaps, just come in from the engraving cases and tools of a brilliant field, the spruce exterior of the marines seemed specially unworthy of attention. His face is but little striking. Dark brown hair surmounts a brow straight and square, though of no unusual apparent capacity. His blue eyes are sharp and expressive, without the genial twinkle of Rosecrans' orbs—while his nose, not quite straight enough for Grecian, is delicate as well as bold in outline. A short-cut, reddish beard and mustache conceal mouth and chin, which one is sure, from the general contour, must express decision and energy. This countenance seen in repose, with the smoke of a Havana (Gen. Grant is no exception to the all-but-universal practice in the army of using the fragrant weed) curling up around it, and who would be likely to identify it as belonging to the most successful of all our warriors par excellence, and beyond a doubt the greatest. Simplicity indeed, as well in dress as address and manner, though not inseparable from real greatness, is its most frequent and appropriate attendant. Gen. Grant has the substantial without the showy. Simple as a child, modest and unassuming, of high honor and blameless integrity, no man could wear more becomingly the clustering epaulettes he has so gloriously earned. The President may well felicitate himself in having retained General Grant in command against the strongest pressure for his removal. The result has fully vindicated the President's discernment and sagacity, and secured a leader to our armies in whom they and the whole country repose a confidence hardly second to that which the Chief Magistrate himself enjoys. With such a leader the future will be sure to have other great successes in store, and the campaign about to open, to harbingers the rebellion a speedy downfall.

The Gold Mines in Idaho.  
By the kindness of a gentleman in this city, we are permitted to publish portions of a private letter just received from a friend living in Bannock city, in the celebrated mining regions of Idaho. The letter is dated October 4, 1863.

In describing the city, he says:  
As near as I can describe it to you, the buildings are made of logs, with pole roofs, covered with dirt and sod. They are of all heights, not to exceed twenty feet, but as low as you could imagine a man would build a hut to live in. The city is situated on a stream called Grasshopper, which passes two—yes a dozen—mountains, so high that you would have to look twice before you could see the top of them. We never can see the sun rise in this valley, nor set until a long way up. It is one of the most desolate, lonely places you can imagine on the globe, and is scattered along this canon for five miles. I found about four or five hundred inhabitants, most of them engaged in mining, all doing well.

I arrived here at eleven o'clock in the day, found an empty log building, rented it and put in my goods, and in 14 days we sold \$14,000 worth of my little outfit, at good prices, which I will give you here, and for gold, the nicest you ever saw: Hams, 65c, per pound sugar, 30c; tea, 35c; tobacco, 35c; coffee, 90c; sugar, 60c; dried apples, 60c; peaches, 65c; dried cherries, 35c; butter, 35c; cheese, 75c; pickles, 10c; shovels the same; axes, 85c; helves, \$1.50; pick handles \$2.50; whisky, from \$8 to \$12 per gallon; nails, 50c; candles, 75c; cream tarts, 35c; soda, 15c. Clothing sells well; hats and caps are good property. Blankets sell at from \$10 to \$30 a pair. The prices I give you above is by the pound. Flour is selling for \$20 to \$30 per 100 lbs. Potatoes, onions and beans, which are brought here for sale from Bitter Root Valley and Salt Lake, sell for 25 cents per pound. In fact, most everything sells here for good prices. I pay \$70 a month for a log house that I have my goods in. My family is in the same building. There are no partitions. People here live as they can, not as they would like to.

The mountain tops around us are covered with snow, and have been for some time, but in the canon it is warm and pleasant, and the miners are taking out big piles of gold—you bet. You will be surprised to think there are so few people here. In May last there was a new discovery made on a stream called Stinkwater, about seventeen miles from here, in a similar canon, and it proved so rich and so extensive that there was a general stampede from here to that point. All left here except those who had the richest claims. They continue to work on, and some take out as high as \$500 to \$700 per day; but there are but few claims as rich as this; but all are doing first rate—much better, old miners say, than in California. Wages are from \$3 to \$5 per day, and plenty of work. Board from \$1 to \$2 a day, and sleep yourself as best you can, which is rough enough, I tell you. The mines on Stinkwater are now worked for fifteen miles in length, and now worked are being made every day. There are mines at the foot of Bald mountain, twelve miles from here, also on Horse Creek Prairie, and all pay the miners from \$10 to \$100 per day.

It is estimated that there are from three to five thousand people in Stinkwater mines. Every one can do well here if he will work. Stinkwater is the fast town. All the gamblers and pimps are in that famous city, and out of some claims they are taking pounds instead of ounces of gold daily. These are facts, and I presume this country will prove the richest poor man's mining country ever discovered. It doesn't need any machinery for the gulch mining, which is extensive here. Every day new discoveries are being made. It is a hard country to live in, but there is plenty of gold here; no rubbing it out, and no humbug. Inclosed I send you, by which leaves here in the morning, ten small specimens of gold as they were taken from the mother earth. This gold passes here for eighteen dollars per ounce. These ten

specimens weigh a little over ten dollars, but these are no specimens to what they are taking out here, some weighing from \$50 to \$200 and \$300 each. We are within 280 miles of Fort Benton, on the Missouri, and 350 from Salt Lake City, and about 600 miles from Solomon or Boise river mines, where they are taking out as big piles of gold as here. The route I came by is only 1,200 miles from here to Leavenworth.

RESCUES FROM VIRGINIA.—In addition to the large number of deserters from the rebel army who have passed through this town on their way North during the last two months, not a week passes that families of refugees do not arrive here in search of food, shelter, and employment. Some of these are in extreme want, and all tell the same story of general destitution, while many exhibit, in their scanty garments and emaciated bodies, the unmistakable evidence of the poverty and suffering to which they were subjected in Dixie. A day or two ago two women with nine children made their way to this town from Rockingham county, Virginia, and were obliged to seek an asylum in the county almshouse. They represent every necessary of life to be extremely scarce and high in all that region of Virginia, while luxuries, such as tea, coffee, sugar, etc., command almost fabulous prices, and are wholly beyond the reach of the poorer classes of people.

(Hagerstown (Md.) Herald.)

Masonic Notice.  
The Members of Hiram Lodge, No. 4, F and A. Masons, are hereby notified that the place of meeting has been changed. The meetings hereafter will be held in Odd Fellows Hall, on Broadway street. The next meeting will be on Monday night, the 11th January, 1864, at 7 o'clock P. M. By order of the Lodge  
G. W. LEWIS, Secy.

Condition of the Farmers Bank of Kentucky and Branches, December 31st, 1863.

MEANS.	
Kentucky State loan	\$300,000 00
Notes deposited	722,732 75
Bills of Exchange	1,530,301 32
Suspended debt	126,516 05
Due from other Banks	\$2,049,549 66
Real estate—banking houses	190,511 23
Cash on hand, viz:	27,736 22
In gold and silver	754,947 32
In Kentucky Bank	
In Cash	37,070 00
In U. S. Bonds	240,000 00
Treasury Notes	359,727 02
On deposit in banks	
in New York and	
Philadelphia	505,912 00
	1,707,727 01
	\$4,043,523 17

LIABILITIES.	
Capital stock	\$1,700,000 00
Notes in circulation	1,170,210 00
Due to other banks	114,192 74
Due to individual depositors	1,429,164 04
Dividends unclaimed	7,539 00
Contingent fund	\$40,000 00
Profit and loss	150,412 39
	220,412 39
	\$4,041,533 17

Contingent fund and profit and loss, as above, \$220,412 39

Deduct dividend of three and a half per cent. declared this day..... 59,500 00

Leaves present surplus of..... \$100,912 39

J. B. TEMPLE, Cashier.

FARMERS BANK OF KENTUCKY, FRANKFORT, Jan. 4th, 1864.

Legislative Directory

SENATE.	
R. T. Jacob, Lt. Gov.	No. 54, Cap. Hotel.
T. T. Alexander	Dr. H. Rodman's.
William Anthony	No. 76, Cap. Hotel.
E. T. Baker	No. 32, Cap. Hotel.
N. B. Black	No. 74, Cap. Hotel.
William S. Butler	No. 74, Cap. Hotel.
B. H. Bristow	Mrs. Wingate's.
John B. Brunner	Mrs. Johnson's.
James H. G. Bush	No. 30, Cap. Hotel.
M. P. Baster	No. 76, Cap. Hotel.
M. T. Cullis	Mrs. Mitchell's.
K. L. Cleveland	No. 24, Cap. Hotel.
Harmon Cockrill	Geo. W. Lewis's.
Milton J. Cook	Geo. W. Lewis's.
J. R. Duncan	W. H. Gray's.
Richard H. Field	R. C. Steele's.
John F. Fisk	No. 51, Cap. Hotel.
W. W. Gardner	Mrs. Lobban's.
T. P. Garard	W. H. Gray's.
John E. Goodloe	No. 83, Cap. Hotel.
William H. Grainger	No. 90, Cap. Hotel.
William C. Grier	Absent on leave.
Ass. P. Grover	Mrs. Welch's.
T. W. Hammond	J. C. Hendrick's.
William B. Read	Absent on leave.
K. L. Landrum	R. A. Bohannon's.
Gibson Mallory	No. 15, Cap. Hotel.
Martin P. Marshall	Mrs. Wingate's.
Henry D. McHenry	No. 7, Cap. Hotel.
John Power	Mrs. Welch's.
John A. Prall	No. 2, Cap. Hotel.
William B. Read	Absent on leave.
George C. Riffe	L. E. Crutcher's.
James P. Robinson	W. H. Gray's.
William Sampson	No. 66, Cap. Hotel.
Ben. Spaulding	L. E. Crutcher's.
Walter C. Whitaker	No. 61, Cap. Hotel.
C. T. Worthington	R. C. Steele's.
George W. Wright	No. 3, J. C. Hendrick's.
J. Russell Hawkins	Mrs. Wingate's.
W. C. Ireland	Assistant Clerk, Mrs. Wingate's.
J. W. Pruett, Jr.	Sergeant-at-Arms, at home.
Abijah Gilbert	Doorkeeper, Geo. W. Lewis's.
Jos. B. Lewis	Clerk Com. Enrollments, at U. S. W. Lewis's.
H. M. McCarty	Reporter for Commonwealth.
R. C. Steele's	
J. W. Pruett, Jr.	Page, at his father's residence.
Sandford Goins, Jr.	Page, at his father's residence.

UNITED STATES EXCISE TAX.

FOURTH COLLECTION DISTRICT.

STATE OF KENTUCKY.

Notice is hereby given that the lists of valuations and enumerations of property subject to the tax under the "Act to provide Internal Revenue to support the Government," and to pay interest on the public debt," approved July 1, 1862, and the amendatory act approved March 3, 1863, made and taken by R. K. Woodson, Assistant Assessor for Franklin county, will remain open for the examination of all persons interested for the space of fifteen days from the date hereof at the Franklin Circuit Court Clerk's Office, in the city of Frankfort. And immediately after the expiration of the said fifteen days, upon the 20th of January, 1864, I will receive and determine all appeals relative to erroneous or excessive valuations or enumerations made and taken by the said Assistant Assessor. All appeals to the Assessor, as aforesaid, must be in writing and specify the particular cause, matter, or thing respecting which decision is requested, and state the ground or principle of inequality or error complained of.  
W. S. RANKIN, Assessor.  
Dated at WILLIAMSBURG, Jan. 3, 1864—21w20.

## Proclamation by the Governor.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, FRANKFORT, Ky., Jan. 4, 1864.

The frequent outrages perpetrated in various parts of the State by lawless bands of marauders, can in a large degree be traced to the active aid of rebel sympathizers in our midst, or their neglect to furnish to Military Commandants the information, in their possession, which would lead to the defeat and capture of such marauders.

Sympathizers with the rebellion who, while enjoying protection from the Government, abuse the leniency extended to them by concealing the movements of rebel guerrillas, by giving them information, affording them shelter, supplying them with provisions, and otherwise encouraging and fomenting private raids, are in criminal complicity with all the outrages perpetrated by the marauders whom they secretly countenance.

It is in the power of persons whose sympathies are with the rebellion to prevent guerrilla raids, almost invariably, by furnishing to Military Officers of the United States or State of Kentucky, the information which experience has proved them to be, as a general thing, possessed of.

If all would unite, as is their duty, in putting down guerrillas, we should soon cease to be troubled with their raids. A neglect to afford all assistance and information which may aid in defeating the designs of marauding parties, can but be construed as a culpable and active assistance to our enemies.

I, therefore, request that the various Military Commandants in the State of Kentucky will, in every instance where a loyal citizen is taken off by bands of guerrillas, immediately arrest at least five of the most prominent and active rebel sympathizers in the vicinity of such outrage for every loyal man taken by guerrillas. These sympathizers should be held as hostages for the safe and speedy return of the loyal citizens. Where there are disloyal relatives of guerrillas, they should be the chief sufferers. Let them learn that if they refuse to exert themselves actively for the assistance and protection of the loyal, they must expect to reap the just fruits of their complicity with the enemies of our State and people.  
THO E BRAMLETTE.

January 4, 1864—1m  
"Journal, Democrat, and Anzeiger, Louisville, Monitor, Owensboro, Tribune, Danville, publish one month and send bills to Secretary of State.

## DR. JOHN BULL'S COMPOUND

CEDRON BITTERS.  
The Latest and Most Important Discovery of the 19th Century.

NO MAN'S name is more intimately connected with the history of the Materia Medica of the United States, or more favorably known as a pioneer in Medical discovery, than that of Dr. JOHN BULL, of Louisville, Ky. His inimitable preparation of Sarsaparilla, has long stood at the head of the various compounds of that valuable drug. His Compound Pectoral or Wild Cherry, has become a household word throughout the West and South; and his Worm Lozenges, in less than a year after their introduction attained a reputation as wide-spread as the continent of North America. But the crowning glory of his life remains to be attained in his latest discovery, or rather combination, for he does not claim to have been the discoverer of CEDRON, which is the basis of the Bitters now offered to the public. This honor belongs to the native inhabitants of Central America, to whom its virtues have been known for more than two hundred years. Armed with it the Indian bids defiance to the most deadly malaria, and handles, without fear, the most venomous serpents. It is a belief with them that while there is breath left in the body, the Cedron is potent to cure, no matter what the disease may be.

While Dr. Bull is not prepared to endorse this extravagant pretension, he is, nevertheless satisfied from a thorough examination of the evidence relating to its virtues, that as a remedy and preventive for all diseases arising from exposure, either to changes of weather and climate, or to the miasmatic influences, it stands without a rival, and justly deserves the reputation it has so long enjoyed in Central America and the West Indies.

And its attendant train of symptoms, it woe more like a charm to a medicine. There is nothing in the whole range of Materia Medica, that can for a moment bear comparison with it in this disease.

A full account of this wonderful plant may be found in the 11th edition of the U. S. Dispensary, pages 1387 and 1388.  
A series of experiments in which Dr. Bull has been for years engaged, has just been brought to a successful termination, and he is now enabled to offer to the public a combination of Cedron with other approved tonics, the whole preserved in the best quality of copper distilled Bourbon whisky, which he is confident has no equal in the world.

He might furnish a volume of certificates, but the public have long since learned to estimate such things at their true value. The safest plan is, for every one to test for himself the virtues of a new medicine. Give the

CEDRON BITTERS.

one trial, and you will never use any others. It is not necessary to publish a long list of diseases for which the Cedron Bitters are a specific.

In all diseases of the STOMACH, BOWELS, LIVER, OR KIDNEYS:

In all affections of the BRAIN, DEPENDING UPON DERANGEMENT OF THE STOMACH OR BOWELS:

In GOUT, RHEUMATISM AND NEURALGIA:

And in FEVER AND AGUE:

It is destined to supersede all other remedies. It not only cures these diseases, but it prevents them.

A wine glass full of the Bitters taken an hour before each meal, will obviate the ill effects of the most unhealthy climate, and screen the person taking it against disease under the most trying exposure.

Sold by Druggists and Grocers generally.  
Dr. JOHN BULL'S Principal Office, Fifth street, Louisville, Ky.  
Jan. 1, 1864—2m

## WOODFORD FEMALE COLLEGE FOR SALE

By virtue of an act of the Legislature of Kentucky, passed at the present session thereof, the undersigned, Trustees of the Woodford Female College, in the town of Versailles, Woodford county, Kentucky, will offer public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, at the Court House door, in said town of Versailles, on Friday, the 22d day of January, 1864, the LAND AND PREMISES upon which the College is situated, with all the appurtenances thereto belonging, including a large quantity of  
Household and Kitchen Furniture, all new and in good condition.  
The lot upon which said College stands contains ABOUT SIX ACRES,  
with all the necessary buildings, recently erected, to accommodate about seventy-five boarders, and is one of the most desirable locations for a Female College in Kentucky.  
Persons wishing to purchase said property can have the opportunity of inspecting it by application to the Rev. Elisha Pinkerton, on the premises, or to the undersigned, Trustees of said College, in Versailles, at any time before the day of sale.  
THOMAS GRADY,  
JEB. WARD,  
WILLIAM M. DANIEL,  
N. STONE,  
JOHN S. MINARY,  
Trustees.  
Jan. 1, 1864—1d.

## SPECIAL NOTICES.

Louisville, Ky., Sept. 16, 1863.  
On the 22d of July last I submitted, through an agent of mine, to the Medical Director of the Department of the Cumberland a sample of my Cedron Bitters for his inspection, and requested, if, after analysis, he found it meritorious, to sanction and approve its use among our soldiers.

The following is the Medical Director's reply, and also Gen. Rosecrans' permission to ship 500 dozen at once to have it sold to Soldiers.

"I am satisfied that Cedron Bitters will do no harm to any one, if taken properly and in moderation. I see no objection to Dr. Bull's being permitted to dispose of it to Soldiers."  
"A. HENRY THURSTON,  
"Surgeon and Medical Director, D. C."

"HEAD-QUARTERS DEPT. OF THE COMB.,  
"Nashville, Tenn., July 24, 1863.  
"Dr. John Bull's agent, Mr. —, has permission to ship to Nashville, Tenn., twenty-five gross (or 300 dozen) of Bull's Cedron Bitters, for sale to Soldiers in the army only."

"The regulations of the Treasury Department are to be complied with strictly."  
"By command of Maj. Gen. Rosecrans,  
"WM. M. MILES,  
"Major and Provost Marshal General."

Special Permit.  
U. S. CUSTOM HOUSE,  
Nashville, Tenn., Aug. 12, 1863.

Dr. John Bull's agent, Mr. —, has permission to transport to the front, via railroad or pike, within the Federal lines, for the use of the army, (140) one hundred and forty boxes of Bull's Cedron Bitters.

J. R. DILLIN,  
Per WILLIAM S. HALL,  
Surveyor of Customs.

A VOICE FROM VICKSBURG.  
"Vicksburg, Miss., Aug. 9, 1863.  
"Dr. John Bull.

"Dear Sir: I am happy to state that I have used your valuable Cedron Bitters, with great benefit to myself, in general debility and prostration of my system, produced by the unhealthy and miasmatic influences of the Mississippi River and around Vicksburg, having been with Gen. Grant's army throughout its whole southern campaign. I confidently recommend its use to all persons who are exposed to unhealthy climates."  
H. W. FOOTE,  
"Agent U. S. Sanitary Commission."

January 1, 1864—6m.

GOLD PENS RE-POINTED EQUAL TO NEW, on the receipt of 35 cents. Circulate for the Johnson Pen, sent on application, by Mail or otherwise.  
S. S. JOHNSON, Manufacturer and Office, 15 MAIDEN LANE, New York City.  
December 25, 1863—1md.



# STATEMENT

ATNA INSURANCE COMPANY.  
On the 1st day of July, A. D. 1863, made to the Auditor of the State of Kentucky, in compliance with an act entitled, "An act to regulate the Agency of Foreign Insurance Companies," approved 2d March, 1859.

THE name of the corporation is ATNA INSURANCE COMPANY, and is located at Hartford, Connecticut.  
The capital is FIFTY HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS, and is paid up.

## ASSETS.

	Par Value.	Market Val.
Real Estate unincumbered.	\$57,982 18	
Cash on hand and in Bank.	\$5,990 92	
Cash in the hands of Agents and in transit.	111,082 05	
Hartford, P. & E. Railroad.		
Mortgage Bonds, 7 per cent., semi-annual interest.	\$44,000	\$9,800 00
Cleveland & P. Railroad.		
Mortgage Bonds, 7 per cent., semi-annual interest.	3,500	4,000 00
N. Y. Central Railroad.		
(Convert.) Mortgage Bonds, 7 per cent., semi-annual interest.	10,000	12,200 00
Cleveland & P. Railroad.		
(S. F. Mortgage Bonds, 7 per cent., semi-annual interest.	25,000	27,750 00
Michigan, S. & N. E. R. R.		
(G. M. Mortgage Bonds, 7 per cent., semi-annual interest.	25,000	27,750 00
Michigan, S. & N. E. R. R.		
(2d Mort.) Mortgage Bonds, 7 per cent., semi-annual interest.	25,000	27,750 00
Atlantic Dock Co., Mortgage Bonds, 7 per cent., semi-annual interest.	20,000	22,000 00
Hartford & N. E. R. R.		
Mortgage Bonds, 6 per cent., semi-annual interest.	35,000	41,500 00
N. Y. Central Railroad Co., Mortgage Bonds, 6 per cent., semi-annual interest.	40,000	42,400 00
N. J. R. R. & Trans. Co.		
Mortgage Bonds, 6 per cent., semi-annual interest.	19,000	19,000 00
Conn. River Railroad Co., Mortgage Bonds, 6 per cent., semi-annual interest.	10,000	10,000 00
Little Miami Railroad Co., Mortgage Bonds, 6 per cent., semi-annual interest.	2,000	3,300 00
Brooklyn City Bonds, (4 per cent., 6 per cent., semi-annual interest.	25,000	25,000 00
New York City Bonds, 6 per cent., quarterly.	75,000	50,200 00
Hartford City Bonds, 6 per cent., semi-annual interest.	55,000	42,900 00
Hartford City Bonds, 6 per cent., semi-annual interest.	25,000	20,000 00
Town of Hartford Bonds, (1853 & 1855.) 6 per cent., annual interest.	50,000	57,200 00
Jersey City Water Bonds, 6 per cent., semi-annual interest.	25,000	25,000 00
United States Coupon Bonds, 1874, 6 per cent., semi-annual interest.	205,000	200,900 00
United States Coupon Bonds, 1881, 6 per cent., semi-annual interest.	125,000	125,000 00
United States (5-20) Coupon Bonds, 1876, 6 per cent., semi-annual interest.	100,000	100,000 00
U. S. Treasury Notes, (August, 1873-10 p. cent., semi-annual interest.	57,500	55,165 30
U. S. State Stock, 6 per cent., semi-annual interest.	10,000	10,600 00
N. Y. State Stock, 6 per cent., quarterly interest.	31,000	35,650 00
N. J. State Stock, 6 per cent., semi-annual interest.	15,000	15,450 00
Conn. State Stock, 6 per cent., semi-annual interest.	20,000	22,800 00
Ohio State Stock, 6 per cent., semi-annual interest.	100,000	112,000 00
Michigan State Stock, 6 per cent., semi-annual interest.	25,000	26,000 00
Indiana State Stock, 6 per cent., semi-annual interest.	76,000	45,000 00
Temporary loan to the State of Connecticut, with accrued interest.	101,583 70	
Atlantic Mutual Insurance Co., Scrip, 1862, 1863.	15,500	15,500 00
500 Shares Hartford and N. Haven R. Co. Stock.	50,000	50,000 00
250 Shares Co. Stock.	25,000	26,500 00
100 Shares Boston and Worcester R. Co. Stock.	10,700	15,516 00
50 Shares Co. Stock.	5,000	1,250 00
50 Shares Citizens' Bk's Stock.	5,000	3,250 00
50 Shares Standard Bk's Stock.	5,000	3,150 00
50 Shares Eagle Bk's Stock.	1,300	1,800 00
Providence, R. I., Bk's Stock.	20,000	21,000 00
100 Shares Safety Fund Bk's Stock.	10,000	10,500 00
100 Shares Bk's of the State of N. Y. Stock.	20,000	18,000 00
100 Shares Merchants Bank Stock.	10,000	8,000 00
200 Shares Mechanics Bank Stock.	20,000	16,000 00
400 Shares Farmers and Merchants Bk's Stock.	20,000	22,800 00
40 Shares Aetna Bk's Stock.	14,000	14,700 00
100 Shares Bank of Hartford Co. Stock.	5,000	5,500 00
200 Shares City Bank Stock.	20,000	21,000 00
100 Shares Charter Oak Bk's Stock.	10,000	9,900 00
275 Shares Exchange Bank Stock.	13,750	13,750 00
440 Shares Farmers & Merchants Bank Stock.	44,000	51,040 00
600 Shares Hartford Bk's Stock.	50,000	71,500 00
100 Shares Merchants & Manufacturers Bk's Stock.	10,000	10,500 00
500 Shares Phoenix Bk's Stock.	30,000	32,100 00
250 Shares State Bk's Stock.	25,000	30,500 00
150 Shares Conn. Riv. Bk's Stock.	7,500	11,250 00
400 Shares Am. Ex. Bk's Stock.	40,000	42,000 00
50 Shares Bk's of Am. S. N. Y. City.	30,000	32,000 00
600 Shares Broadway Bank Stock.	20,000	22,000 00
300 Shares Dime Sav. & Loan Bk's Stock.	20,000	25,000 00
100 Shares City Bk's Stock.	10,000	14,000 00
100 Shares Bank of Com'th Stock.	10,000	10,000 00
200 Shares Bk's of Commerce Stock.	20,000	20,400 00
100 Shares Hanover Bk's Stock.	10,000	10,000 00
500 Shares Importers and Traders Bk's Stock.	30,000	31,500 00
200 Shares Market Bk's Stock.	10,000	13,000 00
N. Y. City.	20,000	20,000 00
1200 Shares Mechanics Bk's Stock.	30,000	35,400 00
200 Shares Merchants Ex. Bk's Stock.	10,000	10,000 00
400 Shares Metropolitan Bk's Stock.	40,000	46,000 00
500 Shares Mechanics Bank Stock.	41,000	44,200 00
400 Shares Manhattan Bk's Stock.	20,000	28,000 00

300 Shares Nassau Bk's Stock.	30,000	31,800 00
New York City.	10,000	10,500 00
200 Shares North River Bk's Stock.	20,000	25,400 00
Stock N. Y. City.	20,000	21,000 00
200 Shares Bank of N. Y. Stock.	20,000	21,000 00
200 Shares Bank of N. Y. Stock.	20,000	21,000 00
400 Shares Ocean Bk's Stock.	20,000	20,000 00
400 Shares People's Bk's Stock.	10,000	10,000 00
500 Shares Phoenix Bk's Stock.	10,000	11,200 00
N. Y. City.	20,000	23,600 00
150 Shares N. Y. L. Ins. and Trust Co. Stock.	15,000	31,500 00
100 Shares U. S. Trust Co. Stock.	10,000	20,000 00
Stock, N. Y. City.		
Total assets of Company.	\$2,952,248 85	

LIABILITIES.	
The amount of Liabilities due or not due to banks and other creditors.	None.
Losses adjusted and not due.	\$ 4,828 83
Losses unadjusted, in suspense, or waiting for further proofs.	137,107 12
All claims against the Company are small, for printing, &c.	
Total liabilities.	\$142,735 95

## STATE OF CONNECTICUT.

Thomas A. Alexander, President, and Lucius J. Hendee, Secretary of the ATNA INSURANCE COMPANY, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true and correct statement of the affairs of the said Company—that the said Insurance Company is the bona fide owner of at least ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS of actual cash capital invested in Stocks and Bonds; that the above described investments, nor any part thereof, are made for the benefit of any individual exercising authority in the management of said Company, nor for any other person or persons whatever; and that they are the above described officers of the said ATNA Insurance Company.

THOS. A. ALEXANDER, President.  
LUCIUS J. HENDEE, Secretary.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, a Justice of the Peace in and for said County of Hartford, State of Connecticut, this 2d day of July, 1863.

HENRY FOWLER, Justice of the Peace.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE, Ky.,  
Frankfort, July 2, 1863.

I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of the original on file in this office.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my official seal, this day and year above written.

GRANT GREEN, Auditor.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE,  
Frankfort, July 2, 1863.

No. 20, Renewal.  
This is to certify, that J. M. Mills, as Agent of the ATNA Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn., at Frankfort, Kentucky, has filed in this office the statements and exhibits required by the provisions of an act, entitled "An act to regulate Agencies of Foreign Insurance Companies," approved March 3, 1859, and it having been shown to the satisfaction of the undersigned that said Company is possessed of an actual capital of at least one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, as required by said act, the said J. M. Mills, as Agent as aforesaid, is hereby licensed and permitted to take risks and transact business of insurance at his office in Frankfort, for the term of one year from the date hereof. But this license may be revoked if it shall be made to appear to the undersigned that since filing of the statements above referred to, the available capital of said Company has been reduced below one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

In testimony whereof, I have set my hand the day and year above written.

GRANT GREEN, Auditor.  
By C. BAILEY, Assistant.

The following is a list of licensed ATNA agents in Kentucky for the year commencing July 1, 1863:  
Wm. Armstrong, Augusta, Cranken county.  
Philip S. Bask, Covington, Kenton.  
M. D. Broadwell, Cynthia, Harrison.  
Jas. A. Chappell, Carlisle, Nicholas.  
Alex. H. Lathrop, Carrollton, Carroll.  
David R. Murray, Cloverport, Breckinridge county.  
Alex. S. McCreary, Danville, Boyle.  
Stephen Eliot, Elizabethtown, Hardin.  
Fred. H. Skinner, Eddyville, Lyon.  
John M. Mills, Frankfort, Franklin.  
Sam'l Stockwell, Flemingsburg, Fleming.  
Noah Spears, Jr., Georgetown, Scott.  
Philo R. Hillier, Henderson, Henderson.  
H. A. Phelps, Hopkinsville, Christian.  
Stephen Powers, Harrodsburg, Hancock.  
James A. Curry, Harrodsburg, Mercer.  
Jas. W. Cochran, Lexington, Fayette.  
Abner G. Daniel, Jr., Lancaster, Garrard.  
Fred. B. Merimee, Lebanon, Marion.  
Wm. Fraser, Louisville, Jefferson.  
Joseph Broderick, Mayfield, Mason.  
Wm. Hoffman, Mt. Sterling, Montgomery.  
Chas. T. Chilton, New Castle, Henry.  
John A. Willis, Nicholasville, Jessamine.  
Henry Blanton, New Liberty, Owen.  
Chas. P. Buchanan, Newport, Campbell.  
John O'Brien, Owensboro, Daviess.  
Wm. W. Masie, Paris, Bourbon.  
John Marshall, Paducah, McCracken.  
Isaac D. Smith, Richmond, Madison.  
Wm. R. Casey, Springfield, Washington.  
Thos. M. Davis, Smithland, Livingston.  
James L. Caldwell, Shelbyville, Shelby.  
Henry T. Harris, Stanford, Lincoln.  
Dan'l M. Bowman, Versailles, Woodford.  
A. C. Ward, Winchester, Clarke.  
H. J. Abbott, Warsaw, Gallatin.  
July 20-22.

## Proclamation by the Governor.

### \$250 REWARD.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY.  
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.  
WHEREAS, it has been represented to me that JOHN W. SWAIN, under indictment in the Kenton Circuit Court for the murder of Peter Finley, has made his escape from the Covington jail of said county, and is now going at large;

Now, therefore, I, THOS. E. BRAMLETTE, Governor of the Commonwealth aforesaid, do hereby offer a reward of TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY DOLLARS for the apprehension of the said John W. Swain, and his delivery to the Jailor of Kenton county, within one year from the date hereof.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort, this 2d day of Sept., A. D. 1863, and in the 72d year of the Commonwealth.

THOS. E. BRAMLETTE.

By the Governor:  
R. L. VAN WINKLE, Secretary of State.

2d, 1863-wktw3m.

## NOTICE.

THERE WAS COMMITTED TO THE JAIL of Livingston county, as a runaway slave, on the 5th of September, 1863, a negro boy calling himself ADAM. He is about 10 or 12 years of age, 4 feet 2 inches high, black color. Says he belongs to Nat. Porter of Henry county, Tennessee.

The owner can come forward, prove property, and pay charges, or he will be dealt with as the law requires.

T. A. LEEPER, J. L. C.

Sept. 16, 1863-1m.

## MRS. MARY WILLIS TODD'S

SCHOOL will commence, Monday, the 7th day of September, 1863, in the basement of the Presbyterian Church.

TERMS—Per Session of five months, \$10. July 22, 1863-M.

## NOTICE.

THERE WAS COMMITTED TO THE JAIL of Grant county, as a runaway slave, a negro woman calling herself MOLLY. She is about 16 years of age, black color.

The owner can come forward, prove property, and pay charges, or she will be dealt with as the law requires.

E. WILSON, J. O. C.

Nov. 13, 1863-1m.

## NOTICE.

THERE WAS COMMITTED TO THE GRANT county jail, as a runaway slave, a negro girl calling herself LUCY. She is about 8 years old, black color.

The owner can come forward, prove property, and pay charges, or she will be dealt with as the law requires.

E. WILSON, J. O. C.

Nov. 13, 1863-1m.

## NOTICE.

THERE WAS COMMITTED TO THE GRANT county jail, as a runaway slave, a negro woman calling herself LOUISA, and her two children, HENRY and WILLIAM. The woman is about 22 years of age, mulatto color. Henry is about 4 years of age, mulatto color. William is about 2 years of age, mulatto color.

The owner can come forward, prove property, and pay charges, or they will be dealt with as the law requires.

E. WILSON, J. O. C.

Nov. 13, 1863-1m.

## NOTICE.

THERE WAS COMMITTED TO THE JAIL of Grant county, as a runaway slave, a negro woman calling herself SALLY. She is about 40 years of age, black color.

The owner can come forward, prove property, and pay charges, or she will be dealt with as the law requires.

E. WILSON, J. O. C.

Nov. 13, 1863-1m.

## NOTICE.

THERE WAS COMMITTED TO THE JAIL of Grant county, as a runaway slave, a negro man calling himself BEN. He is about 25 years of age, black color.

The owner can come forward, prove property, and pay charges, or he will be dealt with as the law requires.

E. WILSON, J. O. C.

Nov. 13, 1863-1m.

## Stray Notices.

ANDERSON COUNTY, Ky.  
TAKEN up as a stray, by Wm. Malar, Joe SORREL MARE, four years old, a small steer in the forehead. Appraised to seventy dollars before the undersigned, a Justice of the Peace for said county, this 25th day of September, 1863.

W. CATLETT, J. P. A. C.

Oct. 5, 1863-1m.

## NOTICE.

THERE IS COMMITTED TO THE LYON county jail, as a runaway slave, a negro man calling himself ISAAC. He is about 40 years of age, weighing 150 pounds, black color, about 5 feet 6 inches high. Says he belongs to Sarah B. Wood, of Nashville, Tennessee.

The owner can come forward, prove property, and pay charges, or he will be dealt with as the law requires.

JOHN LONG, J. L. C.

Oct. 7, 1863-1m.

## ESTABLISHED 1760.

### PETER LORILLARD.

Snuff and Tobacco Manufacturer,  
16 & 15 CHAMBERS ST.,  
(Formerly 42 Chatham Street, New York.)

WOULD call the attention of Dealers to the articles of his manufacture, viz:

BROWN SNUFF.  
Maceboe, Demigros, Pure Virginia, Coarse Rappes, Natchezes, American Gentlemen, Copenhagen.

YELLOW SNUFF.  
Scott's, Honey Dew Scotch, High Toast Scotch, Fresh Honey Dew Scotch, Irish High Toast, Fresh Scotch or Lundyfoot.

Attention is called to the large reduction in price of Fine Cut Cheering and Smoking Tobacco, which will be found of a Superior Quality.

TOBACCO.  
Smoking, Fine Cut Cheering, Long, C. A. L., or plain, S. Jago, No. 1, Sweet Scented Openco, No. 1 & 2, Tin Foil Cavenish, Turkish mixed, Granulated.

N. B.—A circular of prices will be sent on application.

April 24, 1863-1y.

## Louisville and Frankfort, and Lexington and Frankfort Railroads.

ON and after Monday, Nov. 9, 1863, trains will run daily (Sundays excepted) as follows:

EXPRESS TRAIN will leave Louisville at 5:50 A. M., stopping at all stations when flagged, except Fair Grounds, Race Course, Brownsboro and Bellevue, connecting at Eminence with stage for New Castle, at Frankfort for Lawrenceburg, Harrodsburg and Danville, at Midway for Versailles, at Payne's for Georgetown, and at Lexington, via its branches, and will warrant their work to give satisfaction, both as to its execution and the charges made for it. Terms cash.

Their business room is under Metropolitan Hall, and next door to the Postoffice.

August 5, 1863-1y.

## MARTIN FAHY,

### CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER.

HAVING rented the Carpenter's Shop of use late firm of Geo. W. & Hiram Berry, the undersigned would inform the citizens of Frankfort and vicinity that he is prepared to contract for all kinds of work in his line. He will contract for new buildings, or the repair of houses, &c. His terms will be reasonable, and work done with as much dispatch as by any other builder in the city. He is willing to make contracts for work he would say that he will conform to any style of architecture that may suit the tastes of his patrons. Custom solicited and entire satisfaction promised. Call and see him before you contract with others. He may be found at the residence of E. Burns, on Broadway street, or at his shop. Orders left with Mr. Burns, in his absence, will be attended to.

MARTIN FAHY.

Frankfort, July 24, 1863-6m.

## NOTICE.

THERE WAS COMMITTED TO THE JAIL of Livingston county, as a runaway slave, on the 1st of September, 1863, a negro man calling himself BLEWFOOD. He is about 19 years of age, 5 feet 7 inches high, black color, and will weigh about 130 pounds. Says he belongs to Dr. Fletcher, of Henderson county, Kentucky.

The owner can come forward, prove property, and pay charges, or he will be dealt with as the law requires.

T. A. LEEPER, J. L. C.

Sept. 16, 1863-1m.

## NOTICE.

THERE WAS COMMITTED TO THE LIVINGSTON county jail, as a runaway slave, on the 5th day of September 1863, a negro woman calling herself JANE. She is about 30 years of age, 5 feet 4 inches high, black color. She refuses to tell her owner's name.

The owner can come forward, prove property, and pay charges, or she will be dealt with as the law requires.

T. A. LEEPER, J. L. C.

Sept. 16, 1863-1m.

## NOTICE.

THERE WAS COMMITTED TO THE JAIL of Breckinridge county, as a runaway slave, on the 9th inst., a negro boy calling himself BILL SMITH. Says he belongs to one Ray Gabbert, of Hancock county, Ky. He is about 20 or 21 years of age, about 5 feet high, black complexion, slender made, and will weigh about 120 pounds. He was arrested in Breckinridge county, Ky.

The owner can come forward, prove property, and pay charges, or he will be dealt with as the law requires.

JOHN C. SMITH, J. E. C.

August 26th, 1863-1m.

## Proclamation by the Governor.

### \$500 REWARD.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY.  
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

WHEREAS, it has been made known to me, that WILLIAM BROWN and JOHN BROWN were committed to the Clay county jail for the murder of James D. Lytle, an officer while in the discharge of his duties as such, have fled from justice, and are now going at large.

Now, therefore, I, THOS. E. BRAMLETTE, Governor of the Commonwealth aforesaid, do hereby offer a reward of Two Hundred and Fifty dollars for the apprehension of each of the said Wm. Brown and John Brown, and their delivery to the jailer of Clay county, within one year from the date hereof.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort, this 20th day of September, A. D. 1863, and in the 72d year of the Commonwealth.